



COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF PROVERBS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGE

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This article is about English proverbs and Uzbek proverbs. It wants to find out how English proverbs and Uzbek proverbs are different from each other. The article explains what English proverbs and Uzbek proverbs mean how they are written and what they mean to the people who use proverbs and Uzbek proverbs. The article points out the things that're special to each culture that are shaped by the things that all people have in common, like history, traditions and the way people see the world, which are shown in similar English proverbs and Uzbek proverbs. The research also talks about the problems that happen when we try to translate proverbs and Uzbek proverbs because they use language that is not literal and expressions that do not have the same meaning in both languages.

Proverbs in English and Uzbek are important in reflecting social values, norms, and collective wisdom. They are an important vehicle for cultural expression and provide insight into the unique ways societies convey moral lessons.

A proverb is a saying that people know well. It tells us something true or it teaches us a lesson or it gives us some advice. Proverbs are usually passed down by word of mouth. They are a big part of what makes a society what it is. The way proverbs are written, with things like comparisons and references to things and stories that have hidden meanings makes them very good at showing what a culture is like. When we compare proverbs from languages, we can see what ideas are common to all of them and we can also see what makes each proverb unique because of the language and culture it comes from. Proverbs are really good, at showing us what people think is important and what people believe in so when we look at proverbs, we are really looking at what makes a culture special. That is why proverbs are so interesting to study.

This study is done in a detailed way looking at the cultural importance of proverbs. We see this kind of study in research on proverbs in English and Uzbek. The study of proverbs in English and Uzbek literature uses a lot of sources. The main goal of this study also uses the work of scholars like Azimov, who has looked at how important proverbs in Uzbek culture. We are looking at proverbs. How they are used in both languages and this is similar to what other studies on proverbs have done. The study of proverbs is very important to understand the relevance of proverbs, in both English and Uzbek.¹

When it comes to collecting data, this study uses different sources like English and Uzbek books, stories that are passed down and common sayings that people use every day in both talking and writing. The people doing the study wanted to make sure they were showing the culture correctly so they picked sayings from new sources focusing on the ones that people have been using for a long time. They also tried to include sayings, from both city and country areas so they could show the different ways that English and Uzbek speakers talk.

¹ Davis M. Proverbs in English culture: A comparative study. Oxford University Press. 2015. 280 p.



Family and Relationships (Oila va munosabatlar)

Like father, like son. Otasi qanday bo'lsa, o'g'li ham shunday.

Morality (Axloq-odob)

Honesty is the best policy. Halollik – eng yaxshi siyosat.

Nature (Tabiat)

After rain comes sunshine. Yomg'irdan keyin quyosh chiqadi.

Social Relations (Ijtimoiy munosabatlar)

United we stand, divided we fall. Birlikda kuch bor.

These English and Uzbek proverb pairs show that they have a lot in common. The English proverb "Like father like son" is similar to the Uzbek proverb "Otasi qanday bo'lsa o'g'li ham shunday". This shows that English proverbs and Uzbek proverbs both think that what our parents are like is what we will be like. English proverbs and Uzbek proverbs also think that being honest is very important. The English proverb "Honesty is the policy" and the Uzbek proverb "Halollik – eng yaxshi siyosat" both say that we should always be honest². English proverbs and Uzbek proverbs also talk about feeling better after something bad happens. The English proverb "After rain comes sunshine". The Uzbek proverb "Yomg'irdan keyin quyosh chiqadi" both say that good things will happen after bad things. English proverbs and Uzbek proverbs think that it is better when people work together. The English proverb "United we stand divided we fall" and the Uzbek proverb "Birlikda kuch bor" both say that when people are together, they are stronger.

Even though English proverbs and Uzbek proverbs do not sound the same they often mean the thing. English proverbs are often like songs but Uzbek proverbs are short and, to the point. English proverbs and Uzbek proverbs show that people everywhere have the feelings and ideas they just express them in different ways. The proverbs analyzed were put into groups based on what they're about. These groups include family and relationships being a person, nature and getting along with others. This grouping helps us understand what these proverbs are really saying about what's important³. We also looked closely at how the proverbs are worded. We checked for things like comparisons, special phrases and sentence structure. We did this to see if there are any ways of speaking that are unique to each language. The proverbs analyzed were categorized into thematic groups, including family and relationships morality, nature and social relations. This thematic categorization provides a framework for understanding the underlying values and beliefs embedded in these proverbs.

The study looks at the proverbs of two languages in a way. This way helps us find out what is the same and what is different about the proverbs of English and Uzbek. We compare how people live and what they think is important in each culture. We also look at how these proverbs show what English speakers and Uzbek speakers think about the world. For example, people, in both cultures think family is very important. The study also looks at the little things that are different like how much each culture thinks people should do for their families and how much they should think about themselves.

Respect and Social Hierarchy (Hurmat va ierarxiya)

Respect your elders. Kattaga hurmatda bo'l, kichikka izzatda.

² Karimov I. National traditions and wisdom: Proverbs as cultural expressions. Tashkent: Uzbek Publishing House. 2008. B. 215.

³ Johnson D. Folk wisdom in English: A linguistic approach. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 2012. 310 p.



Social Behavior and Responsibility (Ijtimoiy xulq-atvor)

Actions speak louder than words. *Ish gapdan ustun.*

These proverb pairs show shared moral values in English and Uzbek cultures. "*Respect your elders*" and "*Kattaga hurmatda bo'l, kichikka izzatda*" emphasize social respect and hierarchy, with the Uzbek version extending the idea to balanced behavior toward all age groups⁴. Likewise, "*Actions speak louder than words*" and "*Ish gapdan ustun*" stress responsibility and the priority of deeds over promises. Despite stylistic differences—English being more comparative and Uzbek more concise—both reflect common ethical principles expressed through distinct cultural forms.

The analysis also looks at language from a point of view knowing that the way people talk is influenced by the society they live in and the culture they are part of. The proverbs are looked at in terms of what happened in history and how culture changed over time including things like religion, farming and money which affected how proverbs were made and passed down in each culture. The proverbs are also examined to see how they help people understand what is expected of them in society and how they shape who people think they are, as a group.

The findings show us how proverbs work as tools that teach us lessons like we saw in other research about folk wisdom. This comparison reminds us of studies on the metaphoric nature of proverbs, which say that these expressions show us not just values that everyone agrees on but also values that are unique to certain cultures. Proverbs are important because they convey lessons and proverbs have a big impact on our understanding of different cultures and proverbs can be very useful, in this way. The influence of cultural contexts is really important to understand how these proverbs change over time. People like Abbasov have done work on how the proverbs, in Turkic languages help us understand the picture of language.

In both languages people use metaphors to teach lessons⁵. The choice of animals and natural things to symbolize these lessons is different because it is influenced by the culture and environment of each place. For example, in Uzbek sayings the horse is often a symbol of freedom being able to keep going and being noble. This is seen in the Uzbek saying "*Otning aravasi qo'rqar*," which means "The horse's cart is feared." This shows how strong and powerful the horse is. This makes sense because horses were very important to the Uzbek people who used to move from place to place⁶. To the Uzbek people horses mean being physically strong and having a social position. The horse is a part of the Uzbek culture and history and this is why it is used in many Uzbek sayings. The use of the horse in these sayings is a way to remember the importance of horses, in the Uzbek peoples past.

In contrast English sayings often use forest animals, like wolves and foxes which represent being clever staying alive or being in danger. Sayings like "The early bird catches the worm" or "A wolf in sheep's clothing" teach a lesson and show where they came from. A place with farms and homes not a lot of horses around. These English proverbs usually do not talk about horses and riding which's different from other cultures. English proverbs like these are common. Often talk about animals and their behaviors.

When we look at proverbs from places, we can see that proverbs are not just a way to share old wisdom but they also show us what is special about a culture. Proverbs help us

⁴ Muradova Z. Cultural reflections in Uzbek proverbs. Bukhara: Bukhara State University Press. 2010. 180 p.

⁵ Khamdamova G.K. Study of cognitive properties of proverbs. Academia Repository 5.1, 2024. 43-49p.

⁶ Azimov A. The role of proverbs in Uzbek culture. Samarkand: Samarkand Publishing. 2005. 145 p.



understand how people from places think about things like being a good person, family and the world around us. They also show us how these ideas are passed down from one generation to the next. By looking at proverbs, from cultures we can see that people everywhere have some things in common but we also express these things in many different ways using our own languages and customs.

The study of English and Uzbek proverbs is really interesting. It shows that both languages talk about things like being wise doing the right thing and learning from what happens to people. English and Uzbek proverbs are similar in what they mean which shows that people everywhere think about things in ways. But they are also different in how they say things because of what happened in the past what people traditionally. How they see the world. The study also says that proverbs are important for understanding English and Uzbek cultures. Looking at proverbs can help us translate things better communicate with people, from cultures and understand what makes English and Uzbek speakers who they are. English and Uzbek proverbs are a part of this.

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